

NEW YORK 19, N.Y.

January 25, 1963

The Hon. Burke Marshall
Assistant Attorney General
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Burke:

[redacted], Jackson, Mississippi, is
here in New York, trying to raise some money
that will enable him to enlarge the circulation
of his weekly newspaper, "THE MISSISSIPPI
FREE PRESS".

[redacted] sent him to me in hopes that I
could suggest sources of funds and advice.
Of course you leap to mind [redacted] plans
to be in Washington the week of February 4th,
and I hope you can find some time to meet
him. He'll be calling you first thing, Mon-
day, February 4th, to try to arrange a con-
venient time.

I am,

Sincerely yours, :

[redacted]
This is a really exceptional
fellow. I hope you like him
as much as I do.
[redacted]

Dear Stephen:-
Of course I will be
happy to see Mr.
Butterfield next week. I
know his paper; hoping
to see any paper in
Mississippi that
tells the truth is a
problem.
I am not sure I
should plan that
I decided we should
represent Rev. Jackson
if necessary. It
would be wonderful.
I go to see
you soon.
Get right,

Southern Field Service
National Catholic Conference
for Interracial Justice

1046 Baronne Street • New Orleans 18, Louisiana • 522-2961

January 28, 1963



Mr. Burke Marshall
 Assistant Attorney General
 Civil Rights Division
 Department of Justice
 Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Burke:

You might be interested in my inclosed confidential report which I prepared for our Board of Directors. In order for us to coordinate our work with the maximum effectiveness with yours, I thought that I should try to keep you as informed as possible.

Yours sincerely,

Henry
 Henry Cabirac, Jr.

HC:kv

ENC.

① Don't worry:
 Thank you for the report.
 You ~~sent~~ report. It is most
 interesting: you are performing a
 great service.
 Best regards.

② H. Barnett - a matter of interest

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UNITED STATES MISSION
TO THE UNITED NATIONS

FOR RELEASE ON DELIVERY
BACK TEXT AGAINST DELIVERY

Press Release No. 4147
January 30, 1963

Statement by Morris B. Abram, Expert Member of the United Nations
Subcommission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities

May I say emphatically at the outset that nothing in this comment is intended as a personal criticism of any colleague around this semi-circle. Nor have I any way of proving mathematically or scientifically the validity of my views here expressed as opposed to those of my distinguished colleague from the U.S.S.R. Moral and political philosophies are often deeply held -- as fundamentally accepted or rejected as the principles of natural science. Yet no moral or political theory can be substantiated except by feelings and the logic of experience.

On many questions considered by the Subcommission I found myself in fundamental disagreement with my colleague, the Soviet expert. These differences have run the gamut of the issues we have debated. If I have emphasized the rights of individuals, he has those of governments. When I have expressed an inherent suspicion of national states, he has pointed out their virtues. As I have supported the need of non-governmental organizations to keep a watchful eye on the nations, he has indicated a resentment of the reports from these accredited voluntary groups. When I have suggested that we should examine the practices of states in respect to the protection of individual rights, he has resisted and referred us to the constitutions and laws of the states as if these were determinative on the point.

On specific issues I have argued for the protection of the right to renounce nationality; the Soviet expert sees this as encouragement of a dangerous tendency. I have tended to support many rights which unless circumscribed my colleague feels are interference with the rights of the state. He has felt and repeatedly said that much of the discussion and many of the proposals advanced here have been provocative in the sense of being expressively contentious. I have said that it is the duty of the Subcommission to raise provocative issues and to be provocative.

I have readily admitted that American society frequently lapses from the ideal in the practice of good human relations, though I take pride in the progress which is being made here and particularly in the direction of events, which is undeniably forward.

My colleague has yet to admit a single departure in practice in the U.S.S.R. from the lofty phrases of its constitution and codex. For example, we have heard no comment from him on the apparent denial of the right of the Evangelical Christian Sect to leave the U.S.S.R. though I have called their pathetic appeals to our attention and the Soviet expert has been asked why, if these persons were free to leave the Soviet Union, they have been in such a state of agitation as reported in the press.

MORE

In general, the distinguished Soviet expert seems to view the Subcommittee's function as a forum for stating broad principles and ratifying the practices of the states which by constitution or law express agreement with these principles. He surely does not concur in the use of our studies to test practice against principle.

These differences in viewpoint have led me to examine the basic philosophies from which these two dramatically opposed approaches are derived:

It may be fair to say that I have espoused a democratic philosophy -- an individualistic philosophy -- one in which the person and his basic rights are paramount. In this context the state exists to serve the individual and to maximize his rights and efforts in a social and political order.

As I see it, the Soviet expert sees the relation of the individual and state quite differently. His approach seems to view the nation state as an organic whole, containing and absorbing individual rights and aspirations. This philosophy does not admit of any conflict between the needs and rights of the state and those of the person. Indeed, except within the context of the state, to him there would appear to be no individual rights. As I understand my distinguished colleague, it seems inconceivable to him that the rights or welfare of a citizen could be disassociated or conceived separately from those of the state. He apparently sees the individual as part of the state. As legs may not have an existence apart from the body, the individual's role cannot be conceived apart from the body politic -- the state.

Without question the Soviet expert's outlook has respectable antecedents, and moreover it is apparently now held in large parts of this world. However, this philosophy is antithetical to individual rights as I see and understand them. Finally, if my distinguished colleague's ideology should prevail, individual rights which are indispensable to me and my fellow citizens would be held by sufferance of the state. They would certainly no longer be recognized as inalienable.

####

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DANIELSON E. PAUL (100-422)
LOUIS S. WEISS (100-422)

January 31, 1963

Hon. Burke Marshall
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Burke:

I have received a card from Time Magazine,
copy of which is enclosed.

Kindest regards.

Sincerely,

Morris
Morris B. Abram

Enclosure

DL Gutterman
Ritter

PROGRESS REPORT

SPECIAL PROTOCOL SERVICE SECTION

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF PROTOCOL

February 1, 1963

SUMMARY

Formal announcement was made to the embassies regarding Orientation U.S.A. This elicited a very favorable response and the program is officially underway.

Mr. Henry Q. Taylor was refused service in two restaurants in Kentucky. Mrs. Dar, the wife of the Indian Counselor, was involved in two unfortunate incidents while she was looking for housing. An Indonesian student was questioned by the INS in regard to a demonstration in which he had participated at Seattle, Washington. Four other incidents occurred which SPSS is still investigating.

Ruanda requested help in finding a building suitable for a chancery-residence; Kuwait and Dahomey are still looking for chanceries; Dr. Omar of Somalia has not yet found a residence. Suitable apartments for diplomatic personnel are becoming increasingly difficult to find.

The Embassies of Gabon and Congo-Leopoldville are having difficulty with the interior conditions of their chanceries and have requested the aid of SPSS in dealing with architects, lawyers, and contractors. Meanwhile, Gabon has moved into temporary headquarters on Wyoming Avenue without requesting a variance from the Zoning Board. Syria was denied a permit to establish a chancery.

Various arrangements were made during the month to have African Ambassadors travel to Plainview, Texas and Cleveland, Ohio to participate in conferences. Ambassador Juan Plata of Paraguay was a guest speaker in St. Petersburg, Florida. As a part of its unofficial protocol training program, SPSS planned a three-day study tour in U/PR for the Chief of Protocol of Upper Volta.

The housing situation in Washington for non-white diplomats is becoming intolerable. The Director of Special Protocol Services testified on behalf of the Department of State before the Legislative Council of the Maryland Legislative Assembly strongly supporting the Public Accommodations Legislation now faring well in this session.

PROGRESS REPORT

SPECIAL PROTOCOL SERVICE SECTION

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF PROTOCOL

February 1, 1963

ORIENTATION UNITED STATES

On January 23, the new program "Orientation United States" was formally announced to foreign Chiefs of Missions in the form of a diplomatic note. The program is designed to assist accredited foreign diplomats in better understanding the basic structure and operation of the Federal, state, public and private institutions of the United States. It was initiated by the Special Protocol Service Section and has been in effect for the past several months on a limited scale. The program was immediately received with enthusiasm from several embassies including Nigeria, Belgium, Sweden, Turkey, Japan, USSR, Rumania, Jamaica and Burma.

A group of young American Government officials, with Mrs. Robert F. Kennedy as honorary sponsor, and Pedro A. Sanjuan as Master of Ceremonies have formed an informal association which will sponsor bi-monthly evenings of entertainment for foreign diplomats for the purpose of acquainting them with various forms of American music and culture. SPSS made arrangements for the presentation of the first program in the State Department West Auditorium, which consisted of an evening of American and international folksinging on December 20, 1962. The program featured Mr. James Syrlington, the Washington and Lee Madrigal Singers, Miss Ann Verner, Mr. Valentin Fetisoff, Mr. and Mrs. S. Kashyap, Mr. H. Majumdar and Mme. Liza Brodenova.

The second program in this series of bi-monthly evenings of entertainment was arranged by SPSS on the evening of January 24, 1963. Charlie Byrd, his guitar and trio were received with such enthusiasm that the West Auditorium was filled to capacity and many of the guests sat in the aisles or stood in the back. Refreshments were served in the foyer of the auditorium after the concert where sponsors and guests had the opportunity of meeting each other. The third program is being planned for March 15th and the fourth on April 25th.

INCIDENTS

Mr. Henry Q. Taylor, from Liberia who was visiting the United States as a guest of Dr. Hingson, noted anesthesiologist from Cleveland, was refused service in two restaurants in Kentucky. Newspaper coverage was constructively used to point out the injustices of discrimination; Mr. Taylor received letters of apology from the Mayor of Louisville and the Governor of Kentucky.

Mrs. Dar, the wife of the Indian Minister, had two unfortunate incidents while looking for a house. On one occasion the owner had no objections to the Minister but felt that Mrs. Dar was "too dark". SPSS investigated and made every effort to locate suitable housing for the Iars. They are now comfortably situated.

SPSS was informed that Widjo Tjckroedismarto, son of the foreign minister in Indonesia and a student at the University of Washington, Seattle, had been questioned by the U.S. Immigration Service regarding a ban-the-bomb march in which he had participated in October. We contacted Visa and Immigration officials and asked Security to investigate the situation. Result of the inquiry showed that the INS wanted only a routine statement from Widjo and, since he was planning to leave the United States in February, had no intentions of taking any action against him.

SPSS is still investigating the following incidents:

Mr. Tsafaye Roba, Second Secretary of the Ethiopian Embassy, has been subjected to harassment by elements in his neighborhood in the months since he, with his motherless ten-year old son, took a semi-detached house in Lakewood Park, Maryland. In addition to about six anonymous telephone calls telling him to remove himself from the area, he was involved in three other incidents. On the morning of the winter's first heavy snowfall he found the tires of his car flat, the four small valves having been completely removed. On a subsequent day he again found his tires flat; this time large nails had been driven into the rear wheels. Some time after this he discovered, upon his return home from work one evening, that some twelve to fifteen large stones had been placed on the steps leading to his front door. Mr. Roba reported the two incidents involving the car to the local police, without any investigation having taken place to his knowledge. He has only just now reported the harassment to SPSS, in connection with his urgent desire to find housing elsewhere in the city, and this office is now investigating the matter.

On January 21, 1963, Mr. Albert Critchlow of British Guiana was accosted by the police in Los Angeles as he crossed a street. Mr. Critchlow was standing on the corner waiting for the light to change. When everyone else began to move and a few stepped off the curb, he also began to cross the street, but the light apparently had not changed. Mr. Critchlow felt that the police were perfectly justified in reprimanding him but objected to being singled out from the crowd. He quoted one policeman as saying "Nigger, where do you think you are going?" and stated that they tried to search him. After showing his identification papers Mr. Critchlow was told by the police that they "were tired of the State Department sending these niggers out there who were always breaking their laws." Mr. Critchlow stated that the police had tried getting in touch with him several times in order to apologize to him.

In the beginning of December, a group of African trainees were refused service at a restaurant along Route 40, Maryland. Mr. Richard Mathen of the UN Secretariat reported the incident to Mr. David L. Guyer who asked this office to investigate.

SPSS was informed by the Embassy of India that on December 26, 1962 Mr. G. Subramanian, a foreign student, was refused service in a snack bar in Ruxton, Maryland.

HOUSING - Apartments and Houses

While it is never hard to find people eager to sell to dark-skinned diplomats, the problem of locating suitable housing for rent continues to be almost insoluble. And except for the ambassador the diplomats have no choice but to rent. During this period we have received twelve requests for aid in finding houses and apartments. The number is not great, but the bitterness and humiliation that is made explicit with each plea for help is great. SPSS is powerless to prevent them -- the situation is so tight that SPSS has seldom suitable listings to offer a diplomat when he calls. We can only assure him of our efforts to help and we then follow each request with a search of our own -- calling agents again and again, combing the classified ads, talking and pleading with managers and owners. The fruits of this search are meager at best, time elapses, and the diplomat, staying in a hotel beyond his means, continues to look on his own. Where the diplomat's allowance permits, we try to persuade him to seek a house to rent rather than an apartment, (houses are somewhat less impossible to find), and we have in this period placed two in houses. In this same period we have met total failure in finding apartments.

The instances of discrimination, the times each applicant has been turned away from an apartment house where he knows a vacancy exists, are too numerous to cite and would be too painfully reiterative. A secretary from Ethiopia looks fruitlessly for weeks to find a mid-town apartment so that he and his young son might escape from the suburban neighborhood where they are victims of degrading harassment, (see incidents above). A young receptionist from Ghana has her promised lease cancelled and her deposit returned by the apartment house manager when the owners discovered the color of her skin. A young attache from Trinidad walks from building to building to be denied each time in person the vacant apartment that he had been promised by telephone. An accountant from the Sudanese Embassy pleads in anger with SPSS for an apartment he has been unable to find for two and a half years. The instances proliferate. Our earnest efforts to stem them do not avail.

We have been in correspondence with Mr. Frank Luchs in an effort to renew the work of the Diplomatic Housing Committee, of which he is chairman. If the committee agrees to lift its ban on the mention of the word "open occupancy" at its meetings and to accept in toto the lists of housing needs we submit, we can resume efforts to alleviate some of the urgent needs for apartments, though this channel has never been a fruitful one.

- 4 -

Since April of 1962 we have received approximately 42 requests for assistance in finding housing from diplomats of non-white countries. In every case these 42 have been insulted at some point in their search by a manager or owner who has told them that non-whites are not permitted in this or that building.

HOUSING - Embassies and Chanceries

We are continuing to assist Somalia in its search for an embassy, Kuwait and Libya in their search for chanceries, and have just received the request of the newly arrived ambassador from Rwanda to help him locate a combination chancery-residence. The problem of finding chanceries is becoming increasingly acute as the diplomatic missions face the near-impossibility of obtaining the necessary zoning variance from the D.C. Board of Zoning Adjustment. Once again the Syrian Arab Republic was denied a variance from the D.C. Board of Zoning Adjustment to establish a chancery at 2111 Bancroft Place, N.W. The missions find themselves in the embarrassing position of either continuing to delay their establishing themselves, or simply taking occupancy without a permit.

This office is in consultation with the Soviet leg, with the Foreign Buildings Office, and with Mr. Curran's office, concerning the potential problems and opportunities presented by the plans of the Soviet Embassy to acquire a new site.

HOUSING - Tenant Problems

In two cases landlords have come to us with complaints concerning the behavior of their tenants -- one involved a Kenyan graduate student and his non-payment of rent, the other involved the volume of noise generated by an Indonesian graduate student at his non-stop parties. In both cases we mediated between the officers, their student attackers and the landlords.

We mediated a dispute between an Ecuadorian colonel and the management of his apartment house, concerning the forfeiture of his rental deposit.

A conflict has arisen between the Prime Secretary of the Congo (Leopoldville), Embassy and his landlords. His complaints are bitter, but unjustified, and we are counseling him to move, which will be the best solution for all concerned, (if we can find him a house).

HOUSING - Gabon

When the roof fell in around him, Ambassador Mbah of Gabon telephoned SPSS and asked for help.

Members from SPSS, accompanied by Mr. Barry Barrett, a reputable architect, inspected the chancery at 4900 16th Street and found extensive damage to the building. There are settlement cracks throughout; whole ceilings constructed of plaster over wood lathes have fallen. The linkage in the piping has probably rusted and the packings deteriorated, causing leakage through the walls and ceilings and dampening the plaster. The Gabonese apparently did nothing to prevent the damage even after the seepage became obvious. The heat has practically been turned off. Ambassador Mbah has been warned that, unless the heat is kept on, the pipes will freeze, burst, and further damage may result.

Mr. Barrett has completed thorough surveys of the house and has submitted several alternatives to Ambassador Mbah regarding its disposition. These proposals include plans for minimum repairs (a minimum not recommended), a recommended minimum, and blueprints for a new chancery and chancery-residence to be constructed on the present site. Ambassador Mbah commissioned all these plans and additional appraisals as well. These architectural surveys currently total more than \$1500.

Meanwhile, SPSS found out, quite by accident, that Mbah has engaged another architect, Ben Romis, to undertake repairs on the present building. Romis appears to have received the commission because he gave Mbah a lower estimate on costs.

As a temporary measure until 4900 16th Street is disposed of in some way, Gabon has signed a six month lease for a chancery at 2154 Wyoming Avenue. The papers were signed without Protocol's knowledge. Gabon has taken possession in violation of the zoning ordinances and without requesting a zoning variance.

HOUSING - Congo (Leopoldville)

The Embassy of Congo (Leopoldville) requested the aid of SPSS in a matter concerning their chancery at 4800 16th Street.

When the Congolese bought the building in the winter of 1961-62, they neglected to turn the heat on until they were ready to move in sometime in February. As a result, the pipes froze, burst, and extensive water damage occurred. The Embassy hired Mr. D. M. Grant, a local contractor, to repair the interior. Mr. Grant's contract bore a one-year guarantee. The work was performed in February and March.

As the house dried out during the spring and summer months, shrinkage occurred causing the plaster to crack, the paint to peel, the woodwork to warp and the floors to split. The Congolese contacted Grant to have him make good on his guarantee. Grant refused and hired a lawyer, Milford Schwartz, to defend his claim that the guarantee covered craftsmanship and not damage due to forces of nature (i.e. water leakage). Since Mr. Schwartz was positively unwilling to reach any sort of compromise, the Congolese turned to the State Department for help. SPSS inspected the house, noted the damage, and recommended that the Congolese get their own lawyer to contend with Mr. Schwartz. Mr. Stanley Kamerow agreed to take the case and held lengthy discussions with this office. Mr. Kamerow will try to negotiate an out-of-court settlement but, should this prove impossible, the Congolese are willing to waive diplomatic immunity in order to take the case to court.

STATE LIAISON

The Ludlow Community Association of Cleveland, Ohio wished to invite all African ambassadors or their representatives to their Ludlow Community Open House on February 22 to 24. SPSS assisted by sending them a list of the African ambassadors here in Washington. Follow-up letters from SPSS were then sent to each ambassador offering them assistance with their travel plans if they were able to attend.

At the request of officials of the Wayland Baptist College in Plainview, Texas, SPSS invited Ambassador Udochi of Nigeria and Ambassador Dr. Kelfa-Caulker of Sierra Leone to participate in a two-day conference on Africa to be held at Wayland from February 14 to 16.

At the request of the St. Petersburg Lions Club of St. Petersburg, Florida, SPSS made arrangements for Ambassador Juan Plate of Paraguay to be guest speaker at their annual goodwill banquet to be held on February 15, 1963.

Mr. Abdoulaye Komate, Chief of Protocol of Upper Volta and formerly a member of his country's Delegation to the United Nations, spent three days in this office during December conferring with officials regarding Protocol operations.

This office arranged an appointment for Chief Justice Ahmed Abu Rasat of Sudan with Chief Justice Earl Warren whom he had met in 1960 while attending a conference of the ECOSOC Subcommittee

for the Prevention of Racial Discrimination and the Protection of Minorities. Chief Justice Ranat, who is also a confidant of President Abboud of Sudan, expressed a desire to pay a courtesy call on Chief Justice Warren following the adjournment of the current conference in New York. He will be accompanied by Ambassador Hadari and members of the Bureau of African Affairs.

SPEAKING ENGAGEMENTS

During the months of December, 1962 and January, 1963 the Director of Special Protocol Services delivered addresses on the following occasions:

Virginia Council on Human Relations, Richmond, Virginia, December 7, on the subject of "Discrimination against non-white diplomats."

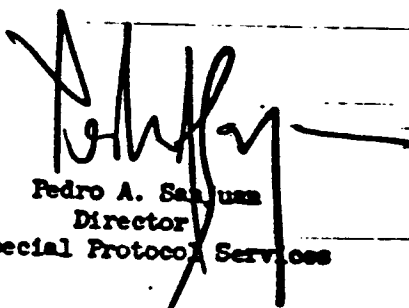
On December 10 presented the State Department views on public accommodation laws before the Missouri Association for Social Welfare, St. Louis, Missouri.

On December 11 before the Optimist Club of Hyattsville, Maryland, discussed the plight of the non-white diplomat in this area.

The Young People's Adult Group of the New York Avenue Presbyterian Church, January 13, presenting the operations of the Special Protocol Services Section.

The Legislative Council of the Maryland Legislative Assembly, Annapolis, Maryland, on the Public Accommodations legislation in Maryland - January 29.

A group of high school students from the New York City Dalton School in the Department of State conference room, January 29, on the functions of the Special Protocol Services Section.


Pedro A. San Juan
Director
Special Protocol Services

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Burke Marshall, Assistant Attorney General
Civil Rights Division, Department of Justice
Washington 25, D.C.

DATE: February 1, 1963

FROM : Macon L. Weaver *MLW*
United States Attorney
Birmingham, Alabama

SUBJECT:

Since you have a good sense of humor, I thought you might be interested in this letter to the Editor that appeared in the Montgomery and Birmingham papers.

enc

Lin O'Connor

144-1-262	
22	DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE FEB 4 1963 RECORDS BRANCH
CIV. RIGHTS DIV. Gen. Lit. Sec.	

Mr. Burke Marshall, Assistant Attorney General
Civil Rights Division, Department of Justice
Washington 25, D.C.

February 1, 1963

Macon L. Weaver
United States Attorney
Birmingham, Alabama

Since you have a good sense of humor, I thought you might
be interested in this letter to the Editor that appeared in the
Montgomery and Birmingham papers.

DIVISION
CIVIL RIGHTS

FEB 4 3 11 PM '63

DEPT OF JUSTICE
RECEIVED

Tell It To Old Br

Your name and address must be given on letter • Do not be withheld at the Editor's discretion • We reserve every place • Repeat: No letter will be printed unless it

30 Seconds Over Tuscaloosa

EDITOR, THE ADVERTISER—"It's a very dangerous mission," said the Colonel. "You will be flying at low altitude over hostile territory. Time for just one or two passes, if you're lucky. Then get the hell out."

"I understand, sir," said the Captain. "Should I expect ground fire?"

"Yes, and it may be wicked," replied the Colonel. "Tossed fire crackers, coke bottles — deadly stuff like that, you know."

"Yes, sir, but do they have any conventional anti-aircraft missiles?" asked the Captain.

"Not according to the latest FBI reports; at least they didn't spot any in the films they took of the Wallace Inaugural parade."

"That's good news," commented the Captain. "but what if I am forced down?"

"Try to make it back to controlled territory — Georgia or Tennessee," said the Colonel. "Just don't lose your head and wander into Mississippi."

"I'd use the poison sprays first," exclaimed the Captain. "But what if I'm captured?"

"Remember your cover story: You were flying a routine bombing mission over Atlanta, and you accidentally strayed off course."

"Got it," said the Captain. "I'm ready to take off."

"Good luck," said the Colonel, struggling to conceal his emotion.

"For God, Country and Kennedy," said the Captain.

"Don't shoot until you see the whites!" said the Colonel.

FOOT M. MICHEVAIR.
LaFayette, Ala.

5 February, 1963

Mr. Henry Cabiras, Jr.
National Catholic Conference
for Interracial Justice
1046 Baronne Street
New Orleans 18, Louisiana

Dear Henry:

Thank you for the copy of your
report. It is most interesting. You
are performing a great service.

Best regards,

Burke Marshall

② H. G. G. - a matter of interest

Mr M:

Attached is self-explanatory

7 February, 1963

Mr. Stephen R. Currier
The Taconic Foundation
666 Fifth Avenue
New York 19

Dear Mr. Currier:

This is one of the things that is practically inexplicable, but terribly embarrassing. The attached letter to you is in answer to your letter of 25 January regarding Mr. Charles Butts, who was in the office (as you no doubt know by now, having talked with Mr. Marshall by phone) on February 4. Somehow your incoming letter and Mr. Marshall's handwritten response found their way into my file box, and in filing today, I came across it.

Please excuse me

Sincerely,

Linda K. Stores
Secretary to Mr.
Marshall

Attachment

7 February, 1963

Mr. Stephen R. Currier
The Taconic Foundation
666 Fifth Avenue
New York 19, New York

Dear Stephen:

Of course I will be happy to see Mr. Butts next week. I know his paper; keeping alive any paper in Mississippi that tells the truth is a problem.

I sent word through Harold Fleming that I decided we should represent Rev. [redacted] if necessary. It proved unneeded.

Hope to see you soon.

Best regards,

1a1 Burke

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FOREIGN STUDENT SERVICE COUNCIL

(A PRIVATE AGENCY)

1746 M STREET, N.W., WASHINGTON 6, D. C.

Metropolitan 8-1458

February 7, 1963

Mr. Burke Marshall
Assistant Attorney General
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Marshall:

We so appreciate your taking the time and effort to lead the discussion, with Judge Wright, on Civil Rights at the Foreign Students Seminar last week. This is a subject which is of course always of paramount interest to them. They got a great deal out of it. They also enjoyed the opportunity to be with you at luncheon. They, and we, are most grateful.

Having heard [REDACTED] as well as others, speak so highly of you, I too was glad of the chance to meet you.

Thank you again so very much.

Sincerely,

William P. Rogers

Mrs. William P. Rogers

Chairman Seminar Committee

ROUTING SLIP

Miss

TO	
NAME	BUILDING AND ROOM
1. Mr. Sullivan	1145
2. Mr. Marshall	1145
3.	
4.	
5.	

☐ SIGNATURE
☐ APPROVAL
☐ SEE ME
☐ RECOMMENDATION
☐ ANSWER OR ACKNOWLEDGE ON OR BEFORE _____
☐ PREPARE REPLY FOR THE SIGNATURE OF _____

☐ COMMENT
☐ NECESSARY ACTION
☐ NOTE AND RETURN
☐ CALL ME

☐ PER CONVERSATION
☐ AS REQUESTED
☐ NOTE AND FILE
☐ YOUR INFORMATION

REMARKS

Ed,

Please return.

Burke

Burke
Thanks
/s/

FROM		
NAME	BUILDING, ROOM, EXT.	DATE
		2/4/63

TIME *The Weekly Newsmagazine*

Your recent communication has been
received and forwarded to the editors concerned.
You will hear from us again at a later date.

Cordially yours,

Barbara Porter

Barbara Porter
For the Editors

41 POST-HERALD - February 4, 1963

2 Capital Papers Bought By Walls

MONTGOMERY, Feb. 3 (UPI)—Sale of the Montgomery Advertiser and Alabama Journal here ends 20 years of control of the newspapers by the R. F. Hudson family.

The Advertiser Co. announced Saturday that Carmage Walls, widely known newspaper executive, had signed an agreement to buy the papers for an undisclosed amount.

A story in the papers' Sunday edition today said Hudson, president and majority stockholder, would remain in charge until the final transaction is made, probably in 30 to 45 days.

Southern Newspapers, Inc., which Walls founded in 1951, owns newspapers in at least 10 states, mostly in the Southeast. The states include Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Tennessee, Alabama, West Virginia, Ohio, Texas and Kentucky.

The Montgomery Advertiser, a morning paper, and the Alabama Journal, afternoon paper, have a combined circulation of more than 97,000. They are combined for Sunday publication. All stock was owned by either the Hudson family or company personnel, who also agreed to sell their shares to Walls.

Hudson became owner of the Advertiser in 1935 and bought the Journal in 1941.

Hudson, a native of Louisville,

Ga., began his newspaper career at the age of 17 as a newsboy supervisor for the Atlanta Journal while carrying his own paper route for the morning Constitution. He moved to Birmingham as the Atlanta Journal's circulation representative there. In 1903 he came to Montgomery as the Advertiser circulation manager and climbed to its ownership.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE'S CHAMBERS
MIDDLE DISTRICT OF ALABAMA
POST OFFICE BOX 88
MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA

FRANK M. JOHNSON, JR.
DISTRICT JUDGE

February 5, 1963

Personal

Hon. Burke Marshall
Assistant Attorney General
Civil Rights Division
U. S. Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Marshall:

I am enclosing a clipping from a Birmingham paper concerning the sale of two Montgomery papers. There were also articles in the Montgomery papers relative to this sale, but they did not make reference to the Southern Newspapers, Inc., and other newspapers owned by Mr. Walls.

I hope that you and others there in the Department are acquainted with Mr. Walls; if not, I hope that you will get acquainted with him in due course. It may also be that you would like to refer this matter to Mr. Guthman.

With best regards,

Sincerely yours,


FRANK M. JOHNSON, JR.
United States District Judge

Enc.

Dear Judge Johnson:
Thank you for the
clipping on Mr. Walls.
I had noted the purchase, and
am asking information. Now
I know him. I also hope
that we will. Very truly yours,

French Quarter Motel
1130 Chartres St. • New Orleans
Telephone 524-9918

February 10 - 63

Mrs. Linda K. Stores
Secretary to Mr. Burke Marshall
Room 1145
U. S. Department Of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mrs. Stores:

Enclosed are two statements covering two separate stays
by Messrs. Marshall, Doar and Groh.

We would appreciate your having them approved for pay-
ment.

Mr. Doar mentioned that he may have to return in early
March. If possible, we would appreciate as much advance
notice as possible.

Many thanks.

Sincerely,



French Quarter Maisonnette
1130 Chartres St. • New Orleans
Telephone 524-9918

Mr. Burke Marshall
U. S. Department Of Justice
Washington, D. C.

January 31	Room A	\$12.00
State & City Tax 3%		.36

~~4.57~~
12.36
~~32.43~~

2.36
58.71
71.07

French Quarter Motor Hotel
1190 Chartres St. • New Orleans
Telephone 524-9908

Mr. John Doar
Mr. R. J. Groh
U. S. Department Of Justice
Washington, D. C.

February 6	Room A	\$19.00	
State & City Tax 3%		.57	
			19.57

Mr. John Doar
Mr. Burke Marshall

February 7	Room A	19.00	
Tax 3%		.57	
			39.14

February 8	"	19.00	
Tax 3%		.57	

58.71

- 19.57

39.14

NEW ORLEANS 12

February 11, 1963

Dear Burke:

All I wanted to know Friday was whether you wanted to eat [redacted] dinner, in view of [redacted] abrupt departure; perhaps we can have the pleasure on the occasion of some future visit.

If you need a Master for the Barnett contempt hearing, I suggest for your consideration [redacted], Esq., of Birmingham, who served with my father on the ABA Bill of Rights Committee back in the days when that body cared about the Bill of Rights. I assume that Birmingham is sufficiently deep south for your purposes.

Today's story making the rounds of the Citizens Councils: Why does Mississippi have so many Negroes and Massachusetts so many Kennedys? Answer: Because Mississippi had first choice.

With best wishes,

Sincerely yours,

Hon. Burke Marshall
Assistant Attorney General
Department of Justice
Washington, D.C.

Dear Stephen:
Sorry to have missed
you in New Orleans.
I know Douglas must
well. He is a lawyer of the
greatest integrity, with deep
feelings on the racial injust
in his life.
~~I am very interested~~
Best regards,

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
ROUT... SLIP

TO	
NAME	BUILDING AND ROOM
1. <i>John Douglas</i>	
2. <i>Burke Marshall</i>	
3.	
4.	
5.	

☐ SIGNATURE ☐ COMMENT ☐ PER CONVERSATION
☐ APPROVAL ☐ NECESSARY ACTION ☐ AS REQUESTED
☐ SEE ME ☐ NOTE AND RETURN ☐ NOTE AND FILE
☐ RECOMMENDATION ☐ CALL ME ☐ YOUR INFORMATION
☐ ANSWER OR ACKNOWLEDGE ON OR BEFORE _____
☐ PREPARE REPLY FOR THE SIGNATURE OF _____

REMARKS

1/30

What do you think of the Senator's suggestions?

EM

I think #4 is a good idea, #1 is not, #2 is not and #3 is not. I think fed. gov't display at Chicago exhibition would be good, but not at \$40,000 - \$50,000.

FROM	
NAME	BUILDING, ROOM, EXT. DATE

COPY

January 26, 1963

John Douglas:
W.H. Rogers
think of the
Junior's suggestion
for

The Honorable John F. Kennedy
President of the United States
The White House
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. President:

In your Proclamation of December 26, 1962, concerning the Centennial of the Emancipation Proclamation you have declared that the securing of equal rights for all our citizens "is one of the great unfinished tasks of our democracy." By your proclamation you have recognized the great opportunity this centennial presents for educational and commemorative activities to advance this unfinished task.

May I respectfully offer these observations on the extent to which we are taking advantage of the opportunity. First, there appears to be a very great interest in commemorative activities throughout the nation and a strong expectation of Federal government advice and participation on the part of interested groups and governments. Second, the resources of the Federal government now committed to provide assistance and participation in local celebrations are woefully inadequate. Third, there appears to be very little hope of the Congress providing even a small appropriation for this purpose.

Frankly, I fear that this great opportunity to advance human understanding and international understanding may be mostly lost if Executive action is not taken.

Actually, the resources required to assure adequate Federal participation in this centennial are not large and chiefly could be provided through small commitments of existing contingency funds and loans of personnel. I would suggest that the minimum allocation for the necessary 10 month period (March-December) would include:

1. Staff assigned to the Civil Rights Commission, in the form of 3 professional people and two secretaries, to provide technical and administrative advice and to organize Federal participation. In money terms this would probably require about \$25,000 but it could be done by "loans" of persons.

COPY

The Honorable John F. Kennedy
January 26, 1963

page 2

2. Staff travel funds for speaking engagements and to permit on-the-spot planning and technical assistance to local programs. Probably \$20,000 would do.

3. Working funds for a) federal government displays, on the part of the nation as a whole and representing particular agencies such as the Department of Defense; and b) traveling exhibits both at home and abroad drawn from local programs as well as government representations. Probably 40 or 50 thousand dollars would do here, but again, the various federal agencies could absorb this activity. In this connection I am interested in the federal government's being represented by displays at the "A Century of Negro Progress" international exposition to be held in Chicago's McCormick Place August 16 through September 2, 1963.

4. Funds for printing many thousands of the forthcoming Civil Rights Commission report on One Hundred Years of Civil Rights. If this report is of the same quality as the Commission's 1961 report (which, I am sorry to say, was not given satisfactory circulation because of the limited funds for printing), then it should be made available free to every public, school and college library in the country, as well as to individuals and groups requesting it in the U.S. and abroad. Perhaps \$10,000 would help here.

I have discussed this matter with other interested persons and I believe there is general agreement, as well as puzzlement, about the inadequacy of our effort. As a Senator, a member of Congress, and one who believes in the power of education to advance human and civil rights, I hope very much that you will review this situation.

With best wishes,

Faithfully,

Paul E. Douglas

PEB:MGF

cc: Mr. Kenneth O'Donnell
Mr. Lee White
Mr. John A. Harrah
Mr. Earl L. Birchard
Mr. Burke Marshall

miss.

February 12, 1963

Professor [REDACTED]
Yale Law School
New Haven, Connecticut

Dear Professor [REDACTED]

I will be delighted to move your
admission to the Court on the 20th.
You will have to be there to sign up
with the Clerk between 8:30 and 9:00 a.m.
I will meet you in court shortly before
10:00 a.m.

It will be nice to see you.

Best regards,

Burke Marshall
Assistant Attorney General
Civil Rights Division

COPY

TIME
The Weekly Newsmagazine

COPY

Time & Life Building
Rockefeller Center
New York 20

Editorial Offices
Judson 6 - 1212

February 7, 1962

Dear Mr. [REDACTED]

TIME was indeed in error in stating that Attorney General Kennedy read from the brief prepared by the Solicitor General in arguing his first case before the Supreme Court. Our researcher misread the file from Washington, which was accurate on this detail. We also misspelled your client's name, and for this error too, our apologies.

We had hoped, space permitting, to publish your letter in the Letters column. It was set up for publication, but regrettably, had to be eliminated at the last moment for production reasons. But our thanks for bringing these errors to our attention so that they will not be repeated again.

Cordially yours,

Marylois Purdy
For the Editors

Mr. [REDACTED]
c/o [REDACTED]

New York 22, New York
MP/er

J

miss

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT
Washington 25, D. C.

UNITED STATES COORDINATOR
ALLIANCE FOR PROGRESS

February 7, 1963

[REDACTED] Esquire

Scranton, Pennsylvania

Dear Mr. [REDACTED]

Burke Marshall, at the suggestion of Senator Robert P. Casey, has written William D. Rogers, Special Counsel to the U.S. Coordinator for the Alliance for Progress, of your interest in working in Washington. Mr. Rogers would like to interview you. Would you be good enough to let him know when you will be in Washington again.

Very truly yours,

Elizabeth Karavangelos
Secretary to William D. Rogers

cc: The Honorable Burke Marshall

DIVISION
CIAIR BICHT2
FEB 15 1 21 PM '63
DEPT OF JUSTICE
RECEIVED

DIVISION
CIAIR BICHT2
FEB 11 1 20 PM '63
DEPT OF JUSTICE
RECEIVED

Miss.

FROM
DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INFORMATION
OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL
to
Official indicated below by check mark

	MEMORANDUM
Attorney General	
Deputy Attorney General	
First Assistant Deputy Attorney General	
Executive Office For U. S. Attorneys	
Executive Office For U. S. Marshals	
Solicitor General	
Executive Assistant to the Attorney General	
Assistant Attorney General, Antitrust	
Assistant Attorney General, Tax	
Assistant Attorney General, Civil	
Assistant Attorney General, Lands	
Assistant Attorney General, Criminal	
Assistant Attorney General, Office of Legal Counsel	
Assistant Attorney General, Internal Security	
Assistant Attorney General, Civil Rights	
Administrative Assistant Attorney General	
Budget and Accounts Office	
Records Administration Office	
Personnel Office	
Administrative Services Office	
Supplies and Printing Section	
Transcription Section	
Director, FBI	
Assistant to the Director - Room 5640	
Director of Prisons	
Director, Office of Alien Property	
Commissioner, Immigration and Naturalization	
Pardon Attorney	
Parole Board	
Board of Immigration Appeals	
Librarian	

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

ROUTING 

TO	
NAME	BUILDING AND ROOM
1 The Attorney General	
2 Ed Guthrie	
3	
4	
5	

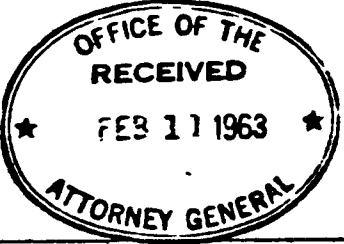
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<input type="checkbox"/> ANSWER OR ACKNOWLEDGE ON OR BEFORE _____		
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REMARKS

February 11

What stinkers.

BM



FROM		
NAME	BUILDING, ROOM, EXT.	DATE

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED], NEW YORK 22, N.Y.
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

February 8, 1963

Hon. Burke Marshall
Department of Justice
Constitution Ave. & 10 St. N.W.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Burke:

Enclosed is a copy of a reply which I have received
from Time Magazine about the erroneous statements in their
issue of January 25.

Sincerely,
[REDACTED]

Enclosure

NEW YORK 22, NEW YORK
KP/er

Sec. 1. No person who is otherwise qualified to enroll in or attend any school, college, university, or other educational institution maintained or operated by any state, territory, district, county, city, parish, township, school district, municipality, or other governmental agency, shall be entitled and allowed to enroll and attend such institution without distinction of race or color; any constitution, law, custom, usage, or regulation of any state or territory or by or under its authority to the contrary notwithstanding.

Sec. 2. Whenever any person has engaged or there are reasonable grounds to believe that any person is about to engage in any act or practice which would deprive any other person of any right or privilege secured by Sec. 1, the Attorney General may institute for the United States, or in the name of the United States, a civil action or other proper proceeding for preventive relief, including an application for a permanent or temporary injunction, restraining order, or other order. In any proceeding hereunder the United States shall be liable for costs the same as a private person.

Sec. 3. The district courts of the United States shall have jurisdiction of proceedings instituted pursuant to this Act and shall exercise the same without regard to whether the party aggrieved shall have exhausted any administrative or other remedies that may be provided by law.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
ROUTING SLIP

TO	
NAME	BUILDING AND ROOM
1. Mr. Rosenthal	
2.	
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<input type="checkbox"/> ANSWER OR ACKNOWLEDGE ON OR BEFORE _____		
<input type="checkbox"/> PREPARE REPLY FOR THE SIGNATURE OF _____		

REMARKS

Jack,

I think I should see him.

BM

FROM		
NAME	BUILDING, ROOM, EXT.	DATE
		2/12

Misc.

11 February, 1963

Professor [REDACTED]
Harvard University Law School
Cambridge 38, Massachusetts

Dear [REDACTED]

Enclosed is a piece from one of the Jackson papers on your Barnett meeting. Do you so mistreat students that one has to "side up" to a reporter and "confide" in him to say something favorable about Our Hero?

Best regards,

Enclosure

miss.

11 February, 1963

The Honorable Frank M. Johnson, Jr.
United States District Judge
Middle District of Alabama
Post Office Box 35
Montgomery, Alabama

Dear Judge Johnson:

Thank you for the clipping
on Mr. [REDACTED] I had noted the purchase,
and am seeking information. None of
us knows him. I also hope that we will.

Very truly yours,

Burke Marshall
Assistant Attorney General
Civil Rights Division

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Assistant Attorney General Burke Marshall
Civil Rights Division
FROM : Jack Rosenthal

DATE: 2-11-63

SUBJECT: Military desegregation book

11-52431
You will recall that last week we deferred until now the question of helping out Lee Nichols of U.S.I.A. in the revision of the book on desegregation of the military.

He is interested in trying to assess the impact of military desegregation on attitudes and results in other civil rights fields.

This is all pretty philosophical stuff. You indicated you would talk to him. Do you still want to and if not, would you suggest someone who could be helpful?

*Jack Rosenthal
I think I should*

*see him -
JR*

WAW:AWW

THE STATE—Columbia, S. C., Wednesday, February 13, 1963

STATE opens here HOUSE Friday

House and Senate Meet at 11 a. m.

By The State's Governmental Affairs Staff
U. S. Sen. Karl Mundt, South Dakota Republican, will come to the Capital City this Friday to address an evening banquet of the Executives Club.

The club is non-partisan politically, but after dinner, arrangements are being made for the senator to meet informally with local Republican party officials and members.

Mundt has addressed the same Executives Club on two previous occasions.

Mundt is ranking Republican on the Senate's permanent investigation committee which is headed by U.S. Sen. John L. McClellan, Arkansas Democrat, who was here to address the State Chamber of Commerce on Jan. 21.

BOBBY KENNEDY

Gov. Donald S. Russell wouldn't comment directly at his news conference on whether he'd received any communication from the Kennedy administration or the U. S. Department of Justice concerning Clemson's integration of Harvey B. Gantt.

He turned the question aside

by saying he wouldn't comment "on any discussions I have had . . . We have made no calls."

U.S. Atty. Gen. Robert Kennedy did call the governor prior to the integration of Gantt on Jan. 21 and was told as reported earlier that his help was not needed.

There was an "unofficial observer" for Kennedy at Clemson, though. He was U.S. Dist. Atty. Terrell L. Glenn of Columbia. He remained unobtrusively in Clemson House.

There is some significance to the lack of any comment from the Attorney General about Clemson's quiet and peaceful behavior. Apparently the word has been passed that

(See STATE ROLLS, Page 11A)

ternoon, en route from Washington to his home in Chester.

Hempbill declined to say the purpose of his visit.

Hempbill entered the Wade Hampton Office Building with Lynn Kalmbach, general manager of the state's ETV Center.

THE STATE HOUSE

Sen. Mundt Speaks Here Friday

House and Senate Meet at 11 a. m.

By The State's Governmental Affairs Staff
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(See STATE HOUSE, Page 11A)

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Hemphill declined to say the purpose of his visit.

Hemphill entered the Wade Hampton Office Building with Lynn Kalmback, general manager of the state's ETV Center.

White House

(Continued From Page One)

his observations would serve no useful purpose.

FEDERAL JUDGESHIP

There was a flurry of rumor late Tuesday that some decision had been made about the vacant roving federal judgeship, but a quick check with Washington indicated no new development.

In the ebb and flow of movements for the seat it appears plain now that U.S. Sen. Olin D. Johnston is going "all the way" with Columbia Attorney Roy A. Powell despite the vigorous efforts of U.S. Rep. Robert W. Hemphill of Chester to get the post.

That's going to put it squarely up to the Department of Justice to make a hard decision. Both Johnston and Hemphill have actively campaigned heartily for President Kennedy's election in South Carolina.

There has been pressure on Hemphill to "wait" for a vacancy on the seat now held by U.S. District Judge C. C. Wyche of Spartanburg. The congressman, however, has shrugged it off.

The gambit is that the roving judgeship should go to the "eastern" district since the "western" district (upstate), already has U.S. Judge J. Robert Martin. Columbia is considered in the "eastern" district.

HEMPHILL CALLS

U.S. Rep. Robert W. Hemphill of Chester called on the governor's office Monday afternoon, en route from Washington to his home in Chester.

Hemphill declined to say the purpose of his visit.

Hemphill entered the Wade Hampton Office Building with Lynn Kalmbach, general manager of the state's ETV Center.

miss.

19 February, 1963

[REDACTED], Esquire
[REDACTED]
New Orleans 12, Louisiana

Dear [REDACTED]

Sorry to have missed you in
New Orleans.

I know [REDACTED] well.
He is a lawyer of the greatest integrity,
with deep feelings on the racial
injustice in his city.

Best regards,

Burke Marshall

Miss
Frank Lester Williamson
1140 Chalms St. - New Orleans
Telephone 224-0018

15 February, 1963

Mr. [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
New Orleans, Louisiana

Dear Mr. Underwood:

Thanks very much for being
so prompt with the statement for Messrs.
Marshall, Bear and Grah. Mr. Marshall's
check in payment of the full amount --
\$71.07 -- is enclosed.

All the men are full of com-
pliments about your place; I'm trying
subtly to lay the groundwork now so
that I can perhaps accompany them back
when they come.

Sincerely,

Linda E. Starns appreciate as much advance
Secretary to Mr. Marshall

Enclosure

Linda E. Starns
2/15/63